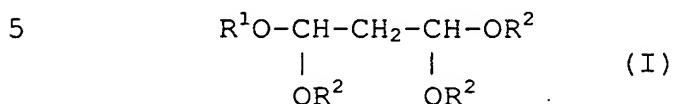
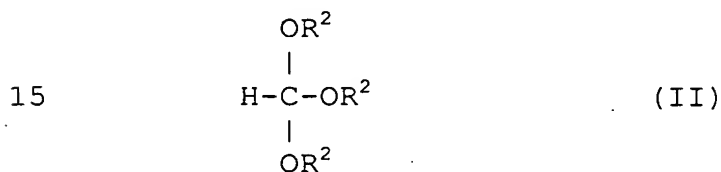


CLAIMS

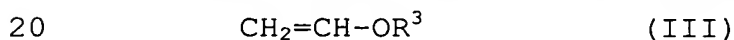
1. A method for producing 1,1,3,3-tetraalkoxypropane having the formula (I):



wherein R^1 indicates CH_3 , C_2H_5 or C_3H_7 , R^2 independently indicates CH_3 or C_2H_5 , characterized by using, as starting materials, an orthoformic acid ester having the formula (II):



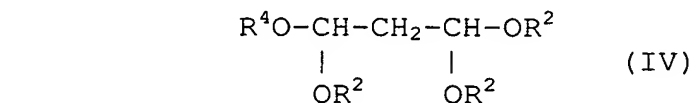
wherein R^2 is as defined above and a vinyl ether having the formula (III):



wherein R^3 indicates C_3H_7 .

2. A method for producing a tetraalkoxy-propane as claimed in claim 1, wherein said tetraalkoxypropane is tetramethoxypropane, tetraethoxypropane, trimethoxy-mono(n- or iso-propoxy)propane and triethoxy-mono(n- or iso-propoxy)propane.

3. A method for producing a tetraalkoxypropane derivative, using, as a starting material, a tetraalkoxypropane having the formula (IV):



wherein R^4 indicates CH_3 , C_2H_5 , C_3H_7 or C_4H_9 , and R^2 independently indicates CH_3 or C_2H_5 .

4. A method for producing a tetraalkoxypropane derivative as claimed in claim 3, wherein the tetraalkoxypropane, which is the starting material for the synthesis of said tetraalkoxypropane derivative, is

tetramethoxypropane, tetraethoxypropane,
trimethoxymono(propoxy or butoxy)propane,
triethoxymono(propoxy or butoxy)propane or a mixture of
the same.

5 5. A production method as claimed in claim 3,
wherein the tetraalkoxypropane derivative is a pyrimidine
derivative or pyrazole derivative.

6. A production method as claimed in claim 3 or 5,
wherein the pyrimidine derivative is 2-aminopyrimidine.

10 7. A production method as claimed in claim 3 or 5,
wherein the pyrazole derivative is 1-
carboxylamidinopyrazole.